



Data Article

# Supporting dataset for elemental traits of plant-invertebrate food web components of oilseed rape fields



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## ABSTRACT

This dataset is provided in support of the paper "Edge effect imprint on elemental traits of plant-invertebrate food web components of oilseed rape fields" (Orłowski et al., 2019). Supplementary data are given on the following: (1) the full taxonomic list of invertebrates ( $n = 12\,916$ ) classified into food guilds and functional groups, which were sampled in 34 oilseed rape fields in SW Poland in spring 2015; (2) concentrations of 12 chemical elements measured in invertebrates; (3) the relationships between abundance and percentage (%) in the community of major invertebrate groups, and habitat variables; (4) the statistical tests comparing the concentrations of chemical elements between the different groupings of organisms; (5) the relationships between the elemental traits of oilseed rape plant samples and major functional

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invertebrate groupings or main taxonomic insect groups, and the habitat variables of oilseed rape fields.

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## Specifications Table

Subject area	Ecology, Biological Sciences, Biogeochemistry, Agroecology
More specific subject area	Biogeochemistry of invertebrates
Type of data	Tables, figures
How data was acquired	Through field work and laboratory work
Data format	Raw, filtered and analysed
Experimental factors	Investigation of chemical composition of insects and plant tissues, and variability in land-cover.
Experimental features	Quantification of the abundance of invertebrates and measurements of the elemental composition (K, Na, Ca, Mg, Cu, Zn, Fe, Mn, As, Cd, Co and Pb) of 15 different organisms within the plant-invertebrate food web: plant – oilseed rape pests/herbivores – pollinators – wild bees – saprovores – predators – parasitoids. These were then related to the individual field edge habitat features (including typically anthropogenic ones like dirt and tarred roads) measured within a 100 m radius around the invertebrate sampling sites. The dataset presented in this data paper were gathered in spring 2015 on 35 winter oilseed rape fields (average area 22.46 ha; range 0.82–159.22 ha) in the agricultural landscape around the village of Turew, Wielkopolska province, south-west Poland.
Data source location	The data are given in this article
Data accessibility	G. Orłowski, J. Karg, P. Kamiński, J. Baszyński, M. Szady-Grad, K. Ziomek, J. Klawe, Edge effect imprint on elemental traits of plant-invertebrate food web components of oilseed rape fields. <i>Sci. Tot. Environ.</i> 687 (2019) 1285–1294. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2019.06.022">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2019.06.022</a>
Related research article	

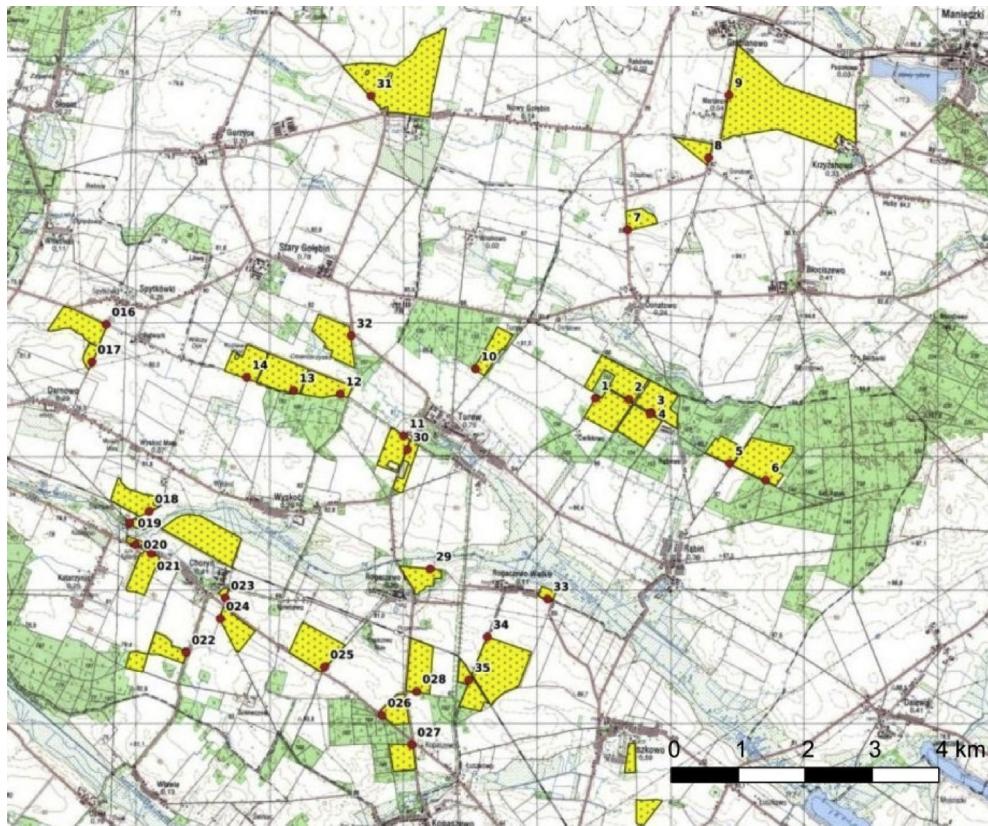
### Value of the data

- The data on elemental traits of organisms relate to the individual field edge habitat features (including typically anthropogenic ones like dirt and tarred roads) measured within a 100 m radius around the invertebrate sampling sites.
- The data in this article demonstrate that the elemental traits of the plant-invertebrate food web components in oilseed rape crops varied owing to the habitat specificity determined at the relatively small spatial scale of an individual field, and that the elemental traits of these organisms differed from both an inter- and an intra-guild perspective.
- These data may be useful for explaining the sources of variation in both the quality of agricultural products (including food for human consumption) and the dietary flow of essential macronutrients and non-essential trace elements within plant-invertebrate food webs in agroecosystems.

## 1. Data

The data presented here (Figs. 1 and 2; Tables 1–7) constitute the basis for the article by Orłowski et al. [1]. The dataset provides detailed information on: (1) the full taxonomic list of invertebrates ( $n = 12\,916$ ) classified into food guilds and functional groups (Annex 1 in Ref [1]; Table 4), which were sampled in 34 oilseed rape fields in SW Poland in spring 2015 (Fig. 1; Tables 1 and 2); (2) concentrations of 12 chemical elements measured in invertebrates (Table 3); (3) the relationships between abundance and percentage (%) in the community of major invertebrate groups, and habitat variables (Table 5); (4) the statistical tests comparing the concentrations of chemical elements between the different groupings of organisms (Table 6); (5) the relationships between the elemental traits of oilseed rape plant samples and major functional invertebrate groupings or main taxonomic insect groups, and the habitat variables of oilseed rape fields (Table 7).

The most numerous of the invertebrates, classified into six functional groups, were herbivores, which made up on average 39.4% (95% CI = 34.9–43.9%) of all the specimens sampled from one field.

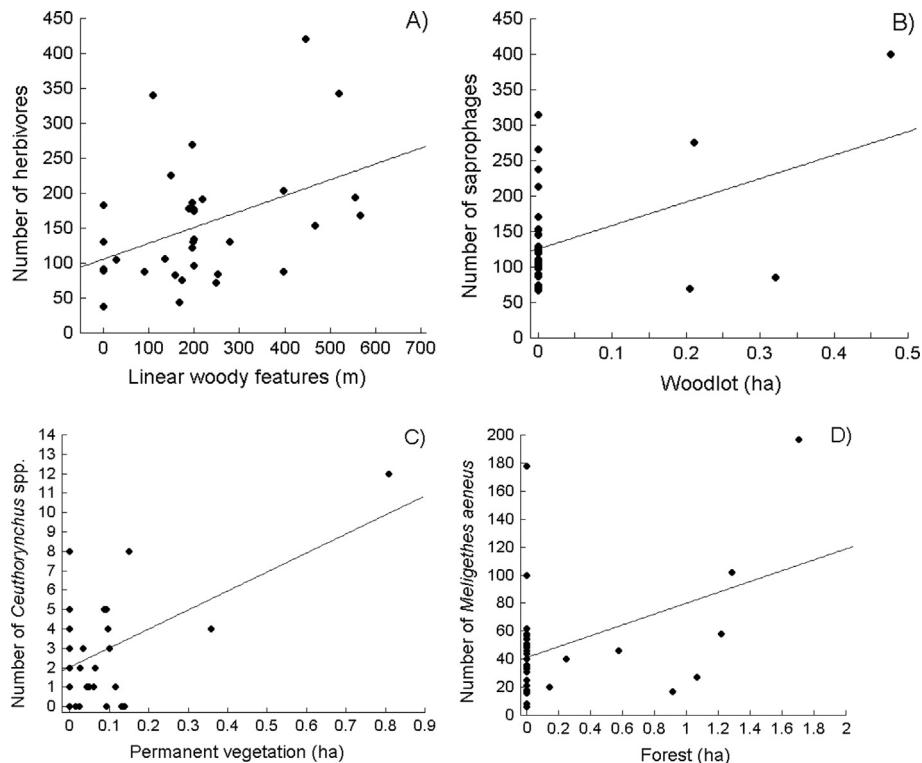


**Fig. 1.** Distribution of the 34 oilseed rape fields with the exact positions of the Moericke traps (red dots), where invertebrates were sampled in spring 2015.

Next in order of abundance were saprophages, 36.5% (31.7–41.3%); pests of oilseed rape, 13.7% (10.9–16.6%); predators, 5.7% (4.4–7.0%); pollinators (wild bees, primarily representatives of two sub-families, Andreninae and Halictinae), 3.2% (2.0–4.3%); and parasitoids, 1.5% (1.2–1.8%) (Annex 1 in Ref [1]). 18% fewer invertebrates were sampled on small fields with mosaic-like surroundings compared with small fields with open surroundings (Fig. 1 in Ref [1]).

### 1.1. Relationships between landscape and habitat variables, and abundance of invertebrates

There was a weak but insignificant relationship between the (log-transformed) area of a field and the number of invertebrates sampled there ( $r = 0.155$ ,  $P = 0.406$ ). On average, 6.2% more invertebrates were sampled in the large fields (i.e. area >13 ha;  $n = 24$ ) than in the small ones (i.e. area <8 ha;  $n = 10$ ): 387 (95% C.I. = 334–440) vs. 363 (237–488), respectively. More pronounced differences emerged when the landscape context, i.e. the type of field surroundings, was taken into account. In an open landscape, 12% fewer invertebrates were sampled in the small fields than in the large ones (Fig. 1 in Ref [1]). In a mosaic-like landscape, by contrast, 20% more invertebrates were sampled in the large fields than in the small ones (Fig. 1 in Ref [1]). 18% fewer invertebrates were sampled in small fields with mosaic surroundings than in small fields with open surroundings (Fig. 1 in Ref [1]). None of these differences, however, were statistically significant (Mann-Whitney test,  $P \geq 0.201$ ), presumably because of the small sample size and the confounding influence of edge habitat variability (see below).



**Fig. 2.** Examples of statistically significant relationships between the number of major invertebrate/insect groups sampled and the habitat variables of 34 oilseed rape fields; woodlot = wood.

**Table 1**

Basic descriptive statistics of 10 habitat variables (= landscape/land-cover features) measured within a 100 m radius ( $= 3.1384$  ha) around 34 invertebrate sampling points in 34 oilseed rape fields between 0.82 and 159.22 ha in area; tarred road = asphalt road.

Landscape/land-cover feature (unit)	Average	-95% C.I.	+95 C.I.	Min.	Max
Arable land (ha)	2.46	2.27	2.65	0.93	2.92
Permanent vegetation: grassland, road verges (ha)	0.08	0.03	0.13	0	0.81
Linear woody features (m)	209.85	152.86	266.84	0	566.41
Linear woody features (ha)	0.181	0.120	0.241	0	0.946
Length of dirt road (m)	111.69	76.41	146.97	0	361.41
Coverage of dirt road (ha)					
Length of tarred (paved) road (m)	115.80	74.89	156.71	0	379.72
Coverage of tarred (paved) road (ha)					
Wood/mid-field copses (ha)	0.04	0.00	0.07	0	0.48
Forest (ha)	0.21	0.05	0.37	0	1.70
Wooded area (wood + forest + recently planted wood/forest) (ha)	0.27	0.10	0.45	0	1.70

Analysis of the eight edge habitat variables measured within a 100 m radius of the invertebrate sampling points (Table 1) in the 34 oilseed rape fields (Fig. 1) with respect to the number or percentage (%) of six functional invertebrate groupings and the most numerous insect orders sampled there yielded only a few statistically significant relationships. But the  $P$ -value of none of them met the threshold for multiple comparisons ( $\text{at } P \leq 0.0043; k = 12$ ). Specifically, we found that the number of all invertebrates sampled was positively correlated with the area of dirt roads (Pearson correlation

**Table 2**

Component values and factor loadings of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) of nine landscape/land-cover features measured within a 100 m radius around 34 invertebrate sampling points in 34 oilseed rape fields in SW Poland (see Table 1); factor rotation: varimax normalised; the figures in bold indicate the variable for which each factor exhibited the greatest variability.

Habitat variable	Axis (conventional description)			
	PC1 (Roads)	PC2 (Arable + woods)	PC3 (Hedge)	PC4 (Field area)
Field area (ha)	0.131	0.130	-0.133	<b>0.883</b>
Arable land (ha)	0.166	<b>-0.880</b>	0.051	0.319
Permanent vegetation (ha)	-0.354	-0.195	-0.489	-0.292
Linear woody features (ha)	0.196	-0.094	<b>0.876</b>	-0.135
Linear woody features (m)	-0.035	-0.119	<b>0.921</b>	-0.041
Dirt road (ha)	<b>0.905</b>	0.165	0.092	0.113
Dirt road (m)	<b>0.903</b>	0.120	0.208	0.023
Tarred road (ha)	<b>-0.904</b>	0.160	0.011	0.024
Tarred road (m)	<b>-0.942</b>	0.071	0.015	-0.012
Wood/mid-field copses (ha)	0.274	0.177	-0.381	-0.407
Forest (ha)	0.059	<b>0.901</b>	-0.022	0.288
Wooded area (ha)	0.121	<b>0.959</b>	-0.125	0.106
Eigenvalues	3.642	2.687	2.088	1.260
Variation explained	0.303	0.224	0.174	0.105

Note: The explanatory power of the above PCA derived variables as regards the abundance of the major invertebrate groups is poor: only PC2 (Arable + woods) was positively correlated with the numbers of *Meligethes aeneus* and oilseed rape pests, while % oilseed rape pests (Pearson  $r = 0.358, 0.362$  and  $0.359, P \leq 0.048$ ); and PC3 (Hedge) was negatively correlated with %saprovores ( $r = -0.396, P = 0.028$ ).

**Table 3**

Concentrations of 12 chemical elements measured in 14 invertebrate/insect taxa/species sampled by sweep netting in oilseed rape fields in SW Poland in spring 2015.

Sample No.	Taxa/species (functional group; sampling date)	K	Na	Ca	Mg	Cu	Zn	Fe	Mn	As	Cd	Co	Pb
1	<i>Meligethes aeneus</i> (oilseed rape pest; 15.V.15)	150.4	807.8	296.1	176.3	77.93	0.62	381.4	2.85	0.05	2.48	0.13	0.77
2	<i>Ceutorhynchus assimilis</i> (oilseed rape pest; 15.V.15)	150.4	767.1	284.0	185.1	71.69	4.68	135.1	1.28	0.41	1.71	0.26	1.76
3	<i>Prosternon tessellatum</i> (herbivore; 15.V.15)	150.4	809.6	287.1	187.6	86.15	5.00	402.9	3.18	0.05	5.05	0.20	1.70
4	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i> (herbivore; 20.V.15)	28.2	763.1	261.7	164.2	77.56	26.38	363.4	8.34	0.11	1.83	0.40	1.85
5	<i>Oulema melanopus</i> (herbivore; 15.V.15)	26.86	732.2	263.6	158.9	38.20	7.68	487.1	9.69	0.13	1.74	0.25	1.87
6	<i>Phyllobius</i> sp. (herbivore; 15.V.15)	15.31	807.2	283.1	161.0	102.8	4.52	120.1	0.59	0.03	1.69	0.22	1.91
7	<i>Nabis ferus</i> (herbivore; 20.V.15)	21.83	777.4	339.2	163.3	124.8	6.85	225.9	0.55	0.04	2.91	0.21	2.13
8	<i>Scatophaga stercoraria</i> (saprovores; 20.V.15)	14.45	836.5	302.7	141.9	106.9	5.91	200.0	0.52	0.02	1.94	0.23	2.18
9	<i>Bibio hortulanus</i> (saprovores; 20.V.15)	9.82	805.5	287.7	152.5	107.8	8.02	238.3	0.36	0.01	1.56	0.21	2.19
10	Muscidae, Bibionidae, Calliphoridae (saprovores; 15.V.15)	5.81	799.5	294.1	158.6	108.6	6.76	232.4	0.19	0.09	1.71	0.25	2.19
11	Araneae (predator; 15.V.15)	19.65	827.7	238.8	187.6	31.32	24.39	407.5	5.60	0.07	2.05	0.27	2.00
12	<i>Cantharis fusca</i> (predator; 20.V.15)	138.3	851.2	269.3	173.0	17.89	9.48	301.7	0.53	0.01	1.57	0.23	2.09
13	Ichneumonidae (parasitoid; 15.V.15)	17.08	773.6	324.3	148.6	120.5	4.10	197.2	0.64	0.02	1.77	0.27	2.20
14	<i>Tersilochus heterocerus</i> parasitoid of <i>Meligethes aeneus</i> (parasitoid; 15.V.15)	90.54	723.0	290.0	160.5	107.6	10.62	276.9	0.48	0.03	1.62	0.15	2.31

**Table 4**

The full taxonomic list of invertebrates ( $n = 12\,916$ ), classified into food guilds and functional groups, which were sampled in 34 oilseed rape fields in SW Poland in spring 2015. In each field, invertebrates were sampled using two yellow Moericke traps on six sampling days: 13 April, 16 April, 20 April, 23 April, 27 April and 5 May 2015.

Order	Family/taxa	Food guild	Food type	Functional group	#Field	Total																																					
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35			
Araneae		predator	insects	predator	2	3	2		1	6	3	1		1	2	2	23	3	6	2		3	2	5	3	3	2	1	5	2	1	1	1	85									
Thysanoptera		herbivorous	grass	herbivorous		1	2				1																										13						
Aphidiidae		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous				1		1	2			1		1		1																			23						
DIPTERA																																											
Sciariidae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	116	47	46	32	31	23	43	53	116	77	47	17	48	52	27	27	44	18	20	47	50	53	191	47	45	32	250	37	21	41	24	19	33	27	1801				
Chironomidae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	89	9	14	15	10	66	40	66	12	22	14	21	22	6	25	19	12	17	8	6	21	72	15	2	85	14	7	3	3	6	21	17	759						
Cecidomyiidae		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	3	1	1	4	2	1	9	24	5	2	2				6	1		4	2	21	2		8	4	1	2	6	2	113										
Phoridae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	6	8	11	3	1	5	1	4	4	3	3	7	4	2	4	2	1	1	5	5	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	3		113									
Cyprisidae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	22	8	15	3	21	9	9	34	9	36	11	5	13	8	5	13	10	23	9	11	9	15	8	10	11	7	15	10	2	8	5	12	5	4	395				
Crossopalpus		predator	insects	predator	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	2		2	2		1	1		1	1																	24				
Empididae		predator	insects	predator	2	1	2	4	1	2																													18				
Drosophilidae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	3	6	5	1	2	6		11	17	4	18	1	6	3	4	3	5	3	3	2	6	6	3	1	6	6	14	7	17	1	2	5	177						
Muscidae		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	49	165	106	172	151	235	137	83	143	57	101	63	111	116	50	171	87	14	28	63	167	149	191	406	55	153	56	148	60	118	323	62	178	80	4248				
Fungivoridae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	1		1	1	1		1																											1	24				
Chloropidae		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	3	2	7	1	2	2	2		1	2	1	1						9	2	1	3	2	12	2	1	4	3	1	1	4		69							
Bibionidae		detrivorous	organic matter	saprovorous	2	35	8	19	27	3	89	6	28	40	9	15	11	17	1	2	9	6	8	8	25	15	57	7	9	4	61	15	42	21	55	18	20	692					
Scatophagidae		coprophagous	organic matter	saprovorous	1		1	4	12	4	3	4		2		5	1	1	2	1	4	8	3	2	3												69						
Musidoridae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	1		1		1		1																											10					
Syrphidae		predator	insects	predator	5		3	48	1	1	3		1	4							2		3	1	1	5	2										81						
Anthomyiidae		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous		2	25	1						1	2		1	2		2		6	8	99	1		1	7		23			7	18	5	211							
Sepsidae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	1						1				1	4																					9						
Caliphoridae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	6	1	1	2	6		3				11					2	1		2	1	3	2											41						
Tachinidae		parasite	insects	parasite		1	1	1		2		1	12								1																	23					
Ephydriidae		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous				2		1																											5						
Opomyzidae		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous							1																										1						
Trichoceridae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous							1																										3						
Scatopsidae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous		3	1																														4						
Agromyzidae		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous							2		1																								1						
Pipunculidae		parasite	insects	parasite										1																							1						
Stratiomyidae		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous																																		1					
COLEOPTERA																																											
Atomaria		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	1		2	1																																9			
Stibus		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	1				1																														4				
Olibrus		saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	1																																	2					
Ceutorhynchus assimilis		herbivorous	oil-seed rape	oil-seed rape	1	3			1	4						4	2	4	1	5	2	5		3	1	2	10	4	1		3	2	1	1		60							
Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus		herbivorous	oil-seed rape	oil-seed rape	1	1				1	6	4			4																							19					
Ceutorhynchus melanostictus		herbivorous	oil-seed rape	oil-seed rape	1																																	1					
Ceutorhynchus rugulosus		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous							1	1	1				1	1	2	2		1	2		1	1												15					
Ceutorhynchus curvirostris		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1																																						13
Curculionidae inae		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous																																					7		
Phyllotreta		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	2				1	1		4	1	3			1	1						2		1	1	1		4	1	1	1		1		23						
Chaetocnema		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1																																		3	27			
Longitarsus		herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	2											2	4		1	2	1	1		1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	23						
Tachyporus		predator	insects	predator	5	3	6	4	3	3	3	12	6	4	15	7	2	4	14	5	5	1	5	4	4	4	8	3	2	8	2	5	5	10	3	3	3	167					
Philonthus		predator	insects	predator	1	4	3	1	15							2	4	1	2	1	12	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	2		69							

(continued on next page)

Table 4 (continued)

Order	Family/Taxa	Food guild	Food type	Functional group	#field			Total
					1	2	3	
Coccoidea	Coccoellidae	predator	insects	predator	1	2	3	1
	Propylea	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Clytina	predator	insects	predator	1	1	1	1
	Calathus	predator	insects	predator	1	1	1	1
	Psyllidae	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Anthicidae	saprovorous	organic matter	saprovorous	1	1	1	1
	Aption	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Chrysomela	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Coleoptera larva	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Tenthredinidae	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
HYMENOPTERA	Tenthredo	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Doliches	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Apis mellifera	herbivorous	pollen	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Apidae	herbivorous	pollen	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Eulophidae	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Diadegma	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Aphelinidae	parasite	aphids	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Formicidae	predator	insects	predator	1	1	1	1
	Ichneumonidae	predator	insects	predator	1	1	1	1
	Monoblastus	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
Hymenoptera	Bacillus	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Habrocytus	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Pteromalidae	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Aphanoglossus	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Therischochus	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Asolcus	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Bombus	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Rhizarcha	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Triboliphaga	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Vespa	predator	insects	predator	1	1	1	1
HETEROPTERA	Pompididae	predator	insects	predator	1	1	1	1
	Xyella	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Playgaster	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Nomada	pollen	insects	pollen	1	1	1	1
	Braconidae	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Myrmica	predator	insects	predator	1	1	1	1
	Encyrtidae	parasite	insects	parasite	1	1	1	1
	Lasius	predator	insects	predator	1	1	1	1
	Harmolita	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Charips	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
Heteroptera	Polistes	predator	insects	predator	1	1	1	1
	Palomena	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Eremocoris	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	eraticus	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Aelia	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Lygaeus	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Kleidocerys	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Lygaeidae	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Emblethis	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1
	Lygaeus	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	1	1	1	1

Nabis	predator	insects	predator	insects	1	1	1	1	4
Pyrrhocoris	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1	1	1		2
Stenotarsus	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	1
Thyreocoris	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	3	
Syrphidae	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Eurydema	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Sehirus	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Charidotidae	herbivorous	plants	predator	insects	1	1	1	1	
Orus	herbivorous	plants	predator	insects	1		1	1	
Salidae	herbivorous	plants	predator	insects	1		1	1	
<b>HOMOPTERA</b>									
Trioza	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1	2	1	1	28
Calligrapha	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1	1	1	1	38
Empoasca	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	3	1	1	1	27
Aphalaridae	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Trialeurodes	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Psammotettix	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Phlaeothrips	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Aphidoidea	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
ORTHOPTERA	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Terix	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Tettigoniidae	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
larva									
<b>LEPIDOPTERA</b>									
Goniopteryx	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
thunni									
Piersis	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Eriocraniidae	herbivorous	plants	herbivorous	plants	1		1	1	
Crambus	herbivorous	plants	predator	insects	1		1	1	
<b>NEUROPTERA</b>									
Raphidia rotata	predator	insects	predator	insects	1		1	1	
Chrysopa									
Total per field					428	352	313	303	416
					673	431	313	502	370
					507	256	442	317	265
					500	278	158	188	252
					422	746	656	239	366
					380	422	411	268	345
					497	222	348	210	

**Table 5**

Pearson correlation coefficients testing the relationships between abundance and percentage (%) in the community of major invertebrate groups, and habitat variables of 34 oilseed rape fields. The relationships that meet the FDR-adjusted  $P$ -value are shown in red font; black font –  $P \leq 0.05$ ; grey font –  $P > 0.05$ .

Habitat variable	All invertebrates			Ceutorhynchus			Meligethes			Predators			Herbivores			Saprophores			Parasitoid			Oil-seed rape pests			Pollinators		
	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	
Field area	0.133	0.454	-0.080	0.655	0.091	0.608	0.138	0.437	0.114	0.520	0.081	0.649	0.044	0.804	0.085	0.635	-0.258	0.162									
Aralic land	0.092	0.605	-0.192	0.277	-0.269	0.124	-0.296	0.089	0.174	0.325	0.199	0.258	-0.041	0.818	-0.278	0.111	-0.134	0.474									
Permanent vegetation	-0.165	0.350	<b>0.511</b>	<b>0.002</b>	-0.181	0.306	-0.110	0.537	-0.081	0.649	-0.121	0.497	-0.123	0.487	-0.144	0.417	0.109	0.570									
Linear woody features (ha)	0.183	0.299	-0.157	0.375	0.197	0.265	0.241	0.169	0.241	0.169	-0.108	0.544	0.114	0.522	0.183	0.299	0.144	0.438									
Linear woody features (m)	0.242	0.168	-0.173	0.328	0.158	0.371	0.229	0.193	<b>0.427</b>	<b>0.012</b>	-0.104	0.559	0.096	0.582	0.145	0.415	0.052	0.779									
Dirt road (ha)	<b>0.370</b>	<b>0.031</b>	-0.166	0.347	0.224	0.203	0.212	0.229	0.275	0.116	0.214	0.223	-0.015	0.931	0.209	0.235	-0.090	0.632									
Dirt road (m)	<b>0.353</b>	<b>0.040</b>	-0.102	0.567	0.167	0.346	0.189	0.284	0.279	0.111	0.206	0.242	-0.059	0.740	0.157	0.374	-0.064	0.733									
Asphalt road (ha)	-0.273	0.118	0.129	0.466	-0.193	0.275	-0.045	0.801	-0.131	0.459	-0.220	0.212	-0.005	0.977	-0.181	0.305	-0.119	0.523									
Asphalt road (m)	-0.216	0.220	0.128	0.471	-0.222	0.208	-0.087	0.625	-0.094	0.598	-0.145	0.417	0.078	0.663	-0.210	0.233	-0.047	0.804									
Woodlot (ha)	0.004	0.982	-0.061	0.731	-0.111	0.531	-0.102	0.565	-0.309	0.076	<b>0.445</b>	<b>0.008</b>	0.072	0.684	-0.114	0.521	-0.188	0.311									
Forest (ha)	0.137	0.439	0.255	0.146	<b>0.427</b>	<b>0.012</b>	0.338	0.051	0.011	0.950	-0.110	0.535	0.105	0.554	<b>0.439</b>	<b>0.009</b>	0.256	0.164									
Wooded area (ha)	0.064	0.719	0.183	0.300	<b>0.344</b>	<b>0.047</b>	0.264	0.132	-0.106	0.550	-0.039	0.828	0.141	0.426	<b>0.351</b>	<b>0.042</b>	0.153	0.410									
(continued)																											
Habitat variable	Diptera	Coleoptera	Oulema melanopus	%predators	%herbivores	%saprophores	%parasitoids	%soil-seed rape pests	%pollinators																		
Field area	0.134	0.449	0.104	0.560	-0.002	0.993	0.017	0.926	0.146	0.410	-0.007	0.968	0.040	0.822	-0.049	0.784	<b>-0.357</b>	<b>0.038</b>									
Aralic land	0.242	0.167	-0.229	0.192	-0.286	0.102	-0.259	0.138	0.257	0.143	0.090	0.613	-0.095	0.594	-0.338	0.050	-0.247	0.158									
Permanent vegetation	-0.125	0.481	-0.160	0.367	0.008	0.964	0.020	0.909	-0.013	0.940	-0.039	0.828	-0.028	0.875	-0.013	0.941	0.150	0.397									
Linear woody features (ha)	0.093	0.603	0.239	0.174	0.031	0.863	0.094	0.598	0.198	0.261	-0.237	0.177	0.008	0.963	0.048	0.789	0.019	0.914									
Linear woody features (m)	0.178	0.314	0.187	0.289	-0.113	0.524	0.091	0.608	<b>0.368</b>	<b>0.032</b>	-0.273	0.119	-0.064	0.721	-0.069	0.699	0.009	0.965									
Dirt road (ha)	<b>0.351</b>	<b>0.042</b>	0.209	0.235	-0.102	0.566	-0.065	0.728	0.164	0.353	-0.022	0.900	-0.197	0.264	-0.043	0.809	-0.187	0.290									
Dirt road (m)	<b>0.340</b>	<b>0.049</b>	0.156	0.370	-0.072	0.685	-0.007	0.970	0.175	0.322	-0.069	0.736	-0.226	0.198	-0.056	0.744	-0.124	0.486									
Asphalt road (ha)	-0.259	0.140	-0.163	0.356	-0.024	0.892	0.217	0.218	-0.035	0.844	-0.090	0.612	0.158	0.372	0.038	0.830	0.056	0.752									
Asphalt road (m)	-0.174	0.326	-0.201	0.255	-0.066	0.711	0.144	0.416	-0.041	0.820	-0.026	0.885	0.210	0.234	-0.030	0.867	0.028	0.874									
Woodlot (ha)	0.044	0.806	-0.085	0.634	-0.016	0.927	-0.048	0.787	<b>-0.449</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.511</b>	<b>0.002</b>	0.210	0.234	-0.022	0.902	-0.135	0.447									
Forest (ha)	-0.027	0.880	<b>0.353</b>	<b>0.040</b>	0.105	0.556	0.133	0.455	-0.134	0.449	-0.189	0.284	-0.036	0.840	<b>0.359</b>	<b>0.037</b>	0.279	0.111									
Wooded area (ha)	-0.077	0.664	0.268	0.125	0.109	0.539	0.129	0.467	-0.242	0.168	-0.062	0.727	0.138	0.437	<b>0.340</b>	<b>0.049</b>	0.206	0.243									

coefficient,  $r = 0.307$ ,  $P = 0.031$ ). Further, both the number and percentage (%) of the herbivorous insects were positively correlated with the length of linear woody features surrounding the fields ( $r = 0.427$  and  $0.368$ ,  $P = 0.012$  and  $0.032$ , respectively; Fig. 2A); the number of saprophages was positively correlated with the area of woods ( $r = 0.447$ ,  $P = 0.008$ ; Fig. 2B); the number and percentage (%) of oilseed rape pests were positively correlated with the forest ( $r = 0.439$  and  $0.359$ ,  $P = 0.009$  and  $0.037$ , respectively) and wooded area ( $r = 0.359$  and  $0.344$ ,  $P = 0.037$  and  $0.046$ , respectively); and the numbers of all invertebrates and Diptera (all species) were correlated with the length of dirt roads ( $r = 0.363$  and  $0.340$ ,  $P = 0.045$  and  $0.049$ , respectively). Interestingly, we found that the number of the pooled four species of true weevils of the tribe *Ceuthorhynchus* spp. (*C. assimilis* = *C. obstrictus*, *C. palidactylus*, *C. melanostictus*, *C. rugulosus*) was positively correlated with the area of permanent vegetation ( $r = 0.512$ ,  $P = 0.002$ ; Fig. 2C), while the number of pollen beetles *Meligethes aeneus* was positively correlated with the area of forests ( $r = 0.427$ ,  $P = 0.012$ ; Fig. 2D), woods ( $r = 0.351$  and,  $P = 0.042$ ), and with the total wooded area ( $r = 0.344$ ,  $P = 0.047$ ). Similarly, the number of Coleoptera (all species) was positively correlated with the area of forests ( $r = 0.353$ ,  $P = 0.040$ ).

The only negative statistically significant relationship was between the percentage (%) of herbivorous insects and the area of woods ( $r = -0.462$ ,  $P = 0.009$ ).

The concentrations of Na, Ca, Mg, Cu, Zn, Fe, As, Co and Pb varied significantly between two oilseed rape pest taxa, *M. aeneus* and *Ceuthorhynchus* spp., sampled on the same fields (*t*-test for dependent samples, in all cases,  $P \leq 0.008$ ).

## 2. Experimental design, materials and method

### 2.1. The study area

The 35 winter oilseed rape fields were managed using conventional amounts of agrochemicals, including pesticides and fertilisers. The landowner (Top Farms Wielkopolska Co., Poland) supplied management data on agricultural practices in a few large fields for the study year; both the timing

**Table 6**

Results of post-hoc tests (Tukey's test with Sjøtvol and Stoline modification for an unequal sample size) comparing the concentrations of 12 chemical elements between the different groupings of organisms of oilseed rape crops depicted on Fig. 2 in Ref [1]; statistically significant differences (at  $P \leq 0.05$ ) are shown in bold.

K	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
POLLINATORS {2}	1													
Ceutorhynchus spp. {3}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>												
Meligethes aeneus {4}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000											
Oulema melanopus {5}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000										
other herbivores {6}	0.585	0.627	0.329	0.325	0.327									
Diptera {7}	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.369								
Aphodius sp. {8}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.217	<b>0.000</b>							
other saprophages {9}	<b>0.048</b>	0.056	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.987	<b>0.020</b>	0.999						
Coleoptera {10}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.936					
Hister sp. {11}	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.013</b>	0.643	0.639	0.641	1.000	<b>0.002</b>	0.464	1.000	0.984				
Coccinella septempunctata {12}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	0.206	<b>0.000</b>		1.000	0.999	0.086	0.776			
other predators {13}	0.998	0.998	0.567	0.564	0.566	1.000	0.988	0.463	0.960	1.000	0.999	0.451		
PARASITES {14}	0.977	0.982	0.789	0.787	0.788	1.000	0.932	0.699	0.995	1.000	1.000	0.687	1.000	
All other insects {15}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.998	0.904	1.000	0.370	1.000	1.000
Na	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
POLLINATORS {2}	<b>0.000</b>													
Ceutorhynchus spp. {3}	0.172	<b>0.000</b>												
Meligethes aeneus {4}	<b>0.000</b>	0.837	<b>0.000</b>											
Oulema melanopus {5}	0.980	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.000</b>										
other herbivores {6}	0.086	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.363									
Diptera {7}	<b>0.000</b>	0.987	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>								
Aphodius sp. {8}	0.997	<b>0.000</b>	0.995	<b>0.000</b>	0.353	0.016	<b>0.000</b>							
other saprophages {9}	0.151	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.453	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.041						
Coleoptera {10}	<b>0.000</b>	0.735	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>					
Hister sp. {11}	0.305	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.822	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.060	0.999	<b>0.000</b>				
Coccinella septempunctata {12}	<b>0.017</b>	1.000	0.337	1.000	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.091	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>			
other predators {13}	0.341	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.653	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.150	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.999	<b>0.000</b>		
PARASITES {14}	0.817	<b>0.000</b>	0.293	<b>0.002</b>	0.970	1.000	<b>0.001</b>	0.565	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	
All other insects {15}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.212	<b>0.000</b>	0.784	0.302	<b>0.000</b>	0.611	<b>0.004</b>	0.517	0.926
Ca	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
POLLINATORS {2}	<b>0.000</b>													
Ceutorhynchus spp. {3}	<b>0.000</b>	0.706												
Meligethes aeneus {4}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>											
Oulema melanopus {5}	0.791	<b>0.000</b>	0.116	<b>0.000</b>										
other herbivores {6}	1.000	0.094	0.507	<b>0.000</b>	0.998									
Diptera {7}	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.002</b>	0.740	<b>0.000</b>	0.995	0.945								

(continued on next page)

**Table 6** (continued)

K	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
Aphodius sp. {8}	<b>0.001</b>	0.673	1.000	0.000	0.377	0.631	0.989							
other saprophages {9}	1.000	0.250	0.717	0.002	1.000	1.000	0.980	0.807						
Coleoptera {10}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>					
Hister sp. {11}	1.000	<b>0.007</b>	0.151	<b>0.000</b>	0.982	1.000	0.746	0.244	1.000	<b>0.000</b>				
Coccinella septempunctata {12}	<b>0.000</b>	0.378	0.056	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>			
other predators {13}	1.000	0.950	0.999	0.218	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.121	1.000	<b>0.039</b>		
PARASITES {14}	1.000	0.459	0.838	<b>0.018</b>	0.999	1.000	0.988	0.893	1.000	<b>0.008</b>	1.000	<b>0.002</b>	1.000	
All other insects {15}	<b>0.000</b>	0.999	0.999	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.005</b>	0.249	0.063	0.995	0.469	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.038</b>	0.164	0.990	0.663
Mg	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
POLLINATORS {2}	<b>0.000</b>													
Ceutorhynchus spp. {3}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>												
Meligethes aeneus {4}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.001</b>											
Oulema melanopus {5}	0.553	<b>0.000</b>	0.145	<b>0.000</b>										
other herbivores {6}	0.488	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.050</b>									
Diptera {7}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>		0.657								
Aphodius sp. {8}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.051	0.057	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>							
other saprophages {9}	0.979	1.000	0.052	<b>0.000</b>	0.582	1.000	0.410	<b>0.030</b>						
Coleoptera {10}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.001</b>	0.060	0.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.036					
Hister sp. {11}	0.987	0.901	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.386	0.994	<b>0.002</b>	0.001	1.000	<b>0.002</b>				
Coccinella septempunctata {12}	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.708	1.000	0.053	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.830	<b>0.000</b>	0.790	<b>0.000</b>			
other predators {13}	0.773	1.000	0.026	<b>0.000</b>	0.292	1.000	0.996	<b>0.016</b>	1.000	<b>0.019</b>	0.996	<b>0.000</b>		
PARASITES {14}	0.993	1.000	0.215	<b>0.005</b>	0.806	1.000	0.814	0.154	1.000	0.174	1.000	<b>0.001</b>	1.000	
All other insects {15}	<b>0.000</b>	0.455	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.999	0.059	<b>0.000</b>	0.968	<b>0.000</b>	0.202	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.998
Cu	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
POLLINATORS {2}	0.983													
Ceutorhynchus spp. {3}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>												
Meligethes aeneus {4}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.001</b>											
Oulema melanopus {5}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>										
other herbivores {6}	0.999	1.000	<b>0.008</b>	0.588	<b>0.002</b>									
Diptera {7}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.225	<b>0.000</b>	0.954	<b>0.000</b>								
Aphodius sp. {8}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.076	0.991	<b>0.018</b>	0.190							
other saprophages {9}	1.000	1.000	<b>0.006</b>	0.377	<b>0.002</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.013</b>						
Coleoptera {10}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.028</b>												
Hister sp. {11}	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.999	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.001</b>				
Coccinella septempunctata {12}	0.486	0.845	0.383	1.000	0.179	0.992	<b>0.025</b>	0.546	0.918	<b>0.000</b>	0.488			
other predators {13}	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.006</b>	1.000	0.831	1.000	<b>0.028</b>	1.000	1.000	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.349		
PARASITES {14}	1.000	1.000	<b>0.029</b>	0.500	<b>0.012</b>	1.000	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.049</b>	1.000	0.362	1.000	0.923	<b>0.001</b>	
All other insects {15}	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.355	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.940	<b>0.000</b>	0.873	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.999

Zn	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
POLLINATORS {2}	1.000													
Ceutorhynchus spp. {3}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>												
Meligethes aeneus {4}	0.856	0.998	<b>0.001</b>											
Oulema melanopus {5}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.001</b>	1.000	0.057										
other herbivores {6}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>									
Diptera {7}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.535								
Aphodius sp. {8}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.008</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>							
other saprophages {9}	0.900	0.802	<b>0.014</b>	0.546	<b>0.030</b>	0.381	1.000	<b>0.012</b>						
Coleoptera {10}	0.999	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.726					
Hister sp. {11}	1.000	1.000	0.371	1.000	0.602	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.038</b>	0.340	0.839	1.000				
Coccinella septempunctata {12}	0.715	0.853	1.000	0.979	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.022</b>	0.913	0.812			
other predators {13}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.000</b>							
PARASITES {14}	0.926	0.860	0.060	0.676	0.102	0.877	1.000	0.055	1.000	0.807	0.885	0.081	<b>0.000</b>	
All other insects {15}	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.019</b>	0.792	0.351	0.998	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.905	0.106	<b>0.041</b>	0.930	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.234
Fe	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
POLLINATORS {2}	<b>0.000</b>													
Ceutorhynchus spp. {3}	0.293	<b>0.000</b>												
Meligethes aeneus {4}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.594											
Oulema melanopus {5}	0.756	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.558										
other herbivores {6}	0.330	1.000	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.035</b>									
Diptera {7}	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	1.000								
Aphodius sp. {8}	0.180	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.994	1.000	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.000</b>							
other saprophages {9}	0.998	0.989	0.789	0.286	0.853	0.999	0.971	0.624						
Coleoptera {10}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.547	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.093	<b>0.044</b>					
Hister sp. {11}	1.000	<b>0.003</b>	1.000	0.948	1.000	0.113	<b>0.001</b>	1.000	0.966	0.344				
Coccinella septempunctata {12}	0.984	<b>0.001</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.001</b>	1.000	0.505	0.998	1.000			
other predators {13}	0.095	0.999	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.013</b>	0.994	1.000	<b>0.004</b>	0.649	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.003</b>		
PARASITES {14}	0.998	1.000	0.866	0.471	0.906	1.000	1.000	0.755	1.000	0.142	0.976	0.666	0.803	
All other insects {15}	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.015</b>	0.999	0.123	0.970	<b>0.000</b>	0.069
Mn	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
POLLINATORS {2}	<b>0.042</b>													
Ceutorhynchus spp. {3}	0.931	<b>0.000</b>												
Meligethes aeneus {4}	0.969	<b>0.000</b>	1.000											
Oulema melanopus {5}	1.000	<b>0.021</b>	1.000	1.000										
other herbivores {6}	<b>0.001</b>	0.117	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>									
Diptera {7}	0.094	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.068	0.077							
Aphodius sp. {8}	0.876	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	0.996	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.001</b>							
other saprophages {9}	1.000	0.924	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>0.001</b>	0.959	1.000						
Coleoptera {10}	1.000	0.060	0.889	0.942	1.000	<b>0.002</b>	0.131	0.828	1.000					

(continued on next page)

**Table 6** (continued)

Meligethes aeneus {4}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.026											
Oulema melanopus {5}	0.542	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.659										
other herbivores {6}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000									
Diptera {7}	0.000	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>								
Aphodius sp. {8}	0.599	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	0.708	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>							
other saprophages {9}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000							
Coleoptera {10}	0.000	<b>0.000</b>												
Hister sp. {11}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.987	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>					
Coccinella septempunctata {12}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000				
other predators {13}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000			
PARASITES {14}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000		
All other insects {15}		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.162	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.282	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.079	0.703	0.582
Pb	Plant {1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}	{10}	{11}	{12}	{13}	{14}
POLLINATORS {2}		<b>0.000</b>												
Ceutorhynchus spp. {3}		<b>0.000</b>	0.239											
Meligethes aeneus {4}		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.002</b>	0.986										
Oulema melanopus {5}		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.019</b>	0.997	1.000									
other herbivores {6}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.036</b>									
Diptera {7}		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.038</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>0.015</b>							
Aphodius sp. {8}		<b>0.000</b>	0.068	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>0.026</b>	1.000						
other saprophages {9}	0.970	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	0.998	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.002</b>						
Coleoptera {10}		<b>0.000</b>	0.913	0.999	0.377	0.716	<b>0.001</b>	0.899	0.896	<b>0.000</b>				
Hister sp. {11}	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.998	<b>0.000</b>				
Coccinella septempunctata {12}		<b>0.009</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	<b>0.001</b>	1.000	1.000	<b>0.000</b>	1.000	<b>0.001</b>			
other predators {13}	1.000	<b>0.006</b>	0.068	0.182	0.176	1.000	0.111	0.148	1.000	<b>0.029</b>	1.000	<b>0.030</b>		
PARASITES {14}	0.976	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.021</b>	0.998	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.016</b>	1.000	<b>0.002</b>	0.998	<b>0.002</b>	1.000	
All other insects {15}		<b>0.000</b>	0.052	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>									

**Table 7**

Results of Spearman rank correlations ( $r_s$ ) and associated  $p$ -values testing the relationship between the concentrations of 12 elements measured in oilseed rape plant samples (determined as the whole plant) and major functional invertebrate groupings or main taxonomic insect groups, and habitat variables of 34 oilseed rape fields in SW Poland in spring 2015. The relationships that meet the FDR-adjusted  $P$ -value are shown in red font; black font –  $P \leq 0.05$ ; grey font –  $P > 0.05$ .

Correlation (pair of variables)	n	K	Na	Ca	Mg	Cu	Zn	Fe	Mn	As	Cd	Co	Pb													
	rs	p	rs	p	rs	p	rs	p	rs	p	rs	p	rs													
Plant & Field area	34	-0.154	0.383	-0.101	0.571	-0.188	0.286	-0.040	0.824	0.122	0.493	-0.134	0.451	-0.020	0.909	-0.129	0.466	0.039	0.825	<b>-0.352</b>	<b>0.041</b>	0.218	0.215	0.090	0.613	
Plant & %arable land	34	0.102	0.566	<b>-0.385</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>-0.355</b>	<b>0.039</b>	-0.290	0.096	<b>-0.408</b>	<b>0.016</b>	-0.077	0.663	-0.126	0.476	-0.121	0.495	0.006	0.973	-0.037	0.834	-0.245	0.163	-0.184	0.298	
Plant & Arable land	34	0.102	0.566	<b>-0.385</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>-0.355</b>	<b>0.039</b>	-0.290	0.096	<b>-0.408</b>	<b>0.016</b>	-0.077	0.663	-0.126	0.476	-0.121	0.495	0.006	0.973	-0.037	0.834	-0.245	0.163	-0.184	0.298	
Plant & Permanent vegetation	34	0.060	0.735	-0.105	0.553	0.033	0.855	0.132	0.456	0.037	0.834	0.034	0.848	0.072	0.685	0.265	0.129	-0.315	0.069	0.196	0.266	-0.247	0.159	0.108	0.542	
Plant & Linear woody features (ha)	34	0.063	0.722	0.040	0.820	0.150	0.398	0.013	0.944	0.074	0.677	0.053	0.768	0.207	0.239	-0.110	0.534	0.224	0.203	-0.076	0.670	<b>0.472</b>	<b>0.005</b>	-0.163	0.356	
Plant & Linear woody features (m)	34	0.296	0.090	0.003	0.988	0.133	0.455	-0.066	0.712	-0.022	0.900	-0.018	0.920	0.074	0.679	-0.046	0.796	0.084	0.637	0.065	0.715	0.218	0.216	-0.266	0.128	
Plant & Dirt road (ha)	34	-0.050	0.778	0.075	0.675	-0.201	0.254	-0.002	0.993	0.286	0.101	-0.034	0.847	0.142	0.423	-0.241	0.170	0.016	0.928	<b>-0.462</b>	<b>0.006</b>	0.246	0.161	0.189	0.284	
Plant & Dirt road (m)	34	-0.101	0.571	0.115	0.517	-0.124	0.485	0.038	0.832	<b>0.350</b>	<b>0.042</b>	0.056	0.754	0.239	0.174	-0.208	0.239	-0.079	0.655	<b>-0.525</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.282	0.106	0.203	0.251	
Plant & Asphalt road (ha)	34	0.089	0.617	-0.166	0.348	0.226	0.199	-0.095	0.593	-0.308	0.077	-0.114	0.520	-0.304	0.080	0.281	0.108	0.133	0.453	<b>0.151</b>	<b>0.002</b>	-0.244	0.164	-0.332	0.055	
Plant & Asphalt road (m)	34	0.064	0.720	-0.126	0.477	0.241	0.170	-0.144	0.416	<b>-0.387</b>	<b>0.024</b>	-0.134	0.450	<b>-0.350</b>	<b>0.043</b>	0.232	0.187	0.072	0.684	<b>0.482</b>	<b>0.004</b>	-0.258	0.141	-0.332	0.055	
Plant & Woodlot (ha)	34	-0.051	0.775	0.190	0.281	0.177	0.315	0.127	0.474	0.306	0.078	0.119	0.502	0.190	0.281	0.139	0.434	0.140	0.428	-0.205	0.245	0.106	0.549	0.223	0.205	
Plant & Forest (ha)	34	-0.136	0.443	0.095	0.593	0.160	0.365	0.057	0.749	0.100	0.574	-0.010	0.954	-0.204	0.248	-0.020	0.910	-0.056	0.753	0.033	0.852	-0.034	0.849	-0.124	0.485	
Plant & Wooded area (ha)	34	-0.158	0.371	0.219	0.214	0.211	0.230	0.090	0.612	0.241	0.169	0.057	0.750	-0.123	0.490	0.015	0.932	-0.016	0.930	-0.051	0.776	0.012	0.947	0.023	0.897	
Aphodius & Field area	22	-0.076	0.736	-0.205	0.360	-0.080	0.725	0.078	0.728	-0.002	0.994	-0.224	0.316	-0.114	0.613	-0.030	0.895	-0.203	0.364	0.048	0.832	0.078	0.728	-0.098	0.663	
Aphodius & %arable land	22	0.252	0.258	0.315	0.154	0.246	0.271	0.238	0.287	-0.285	0.198	<b>-0.425</b>	<b>0.049</b>	-0.025	0.913	0.261	0.241	-0.040	0.861	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.008</b>	0.291	0.189	-0.133	0.554	
Aphodius & Arable land	22	0.252	0.258	0.315	0.154	0.246	0.271	0.238	0.287	-0.285	0.198	<b>-0.425</b>	<b>0.049</b>	-0.025	0.913	0.261	0.241	-0.040	0.861	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.008</b>	0.291	0.189	-0.133	0.554	
Aphodius & Permanent vegetation	22	0.153	0.495	<b>0.474</b>	<b>0.026</b>	0.049	0.829	0.008	0.972	0.182	0.419	-0.103	0.648	0.092	0.683	0.037	0.871	0.033	0.883	0.161	0.475	-0.036	0.875	0.170	0.450	
Aphodius & Linear woody features (ha)	22	-0.021	0.927	-0.091	0.687	0.092	0.994	-0.229	0.306	-0.157	0.486	-0.174	0.439	-0.417	0.054	0.239	0.285	-0.008	0.971	-0.216	0.333	-0.243	0.276	-0.021	0.927	
Aphodius & Linear woody features (m)	22	-0.175	0.436	-0.196	0.381	-0.209	0.351	-0.403	0.063	-0.065	0.773	-0.077	0.735	-0.359	0.101	0.143	0.525	0.005	0.983	-0.265	0.233	-0.231	0.361	0.099	0.145	0.519
Aphodius & Dirt road (ha)	22	-0.168	0.455	-0.285	0.198	0.019	0.933	-0.112	0.620	-0.018	0.937	-0.038	0.865	-0.353	0.107	0.082	0.716	-0.286	0.196	-0.278	0.211	-0.305	0.168	-0.071	0.755	
Aphodius & Dirt road (m)	22	-0.358	0.102	-0.312	0.158	-0.212	0.344	-0.284	0.200	0.158	0.483	0.104	0.646	-0.067	0.767	0.059	0.796	-0.229	0.305	<b>-0.482</b>	<b>0.023</b>	-0.378	0.075	0.198	0.377	
Aphodius & Asphalt road (ha)	22	0.130	0.564	0.100	0.659	-0.178	0.428	0.138	0.540	-0.033	0.883	0.141	0.533	0.108	0.632	-0.150	0.506	0.323	0.143	0.200	0.371	0.226	0.311	0.025	0.913	
Aphodius & Asphalt road (m)	22	0.171	0.447	0.178	0.428	-0.030	0.896	0.102	0.652	-0.031	0.892	0.102	0.652	0.127	0.572	-0.148	0.511	0.302	0.171	0.276	0.213	0.291	0.188	-0.028	0.902	
Aphodius & Woodlot (ha)	22	-0.139	0.537	-0.300	0.175	-0.183	0.416	-0.029	0.897	0.166	0.462	0.201	0.369	0.060	0.792	-0.050	0.825	-0.050	0.825	-0.351	0.109	-0.097	0.666	-0.275	0.215	
Aphodius & Forest (ha)	22	0.075	0.741	-0.064	0.778	0.012	0.959	0.175	0.437	0.095	0.675	0.304	0.169	0.247	0.268	-0.264	0.235	0.222	0.320	-0.104	0.646	0.099	0.691	0.102	0.653	
Aphodius & Wooded area (ha)	22	-0.098	0.665	-0.267	0.230	-0.141	0.530	0.055	0.807	0.236	0.291	0.404	0.063	0.242	0.277	-0.252	0.258	0.113	0.617	-0.277	0.213	-0.014	0.949	-0.026	0.909	
POLLINATOR & Field area	31	-0.008	0.967	0.060	0.747	<b>0.140</b>	<b>0.029</b>	0.199	0.170	-0.032	0.863	-0.214	0.247	0.298	0.103	-0.006	0.975	-0.149	0.423	0.213	0.250	<b>-0.380</b>	<b>0.035</b>			
POLLINATOR & %arable land	31	0.190	0.306	0.240	0.194	<b>0.388</b>	<b>0.031</b>	0.197	0.289	-0.231	0.210	0.169	0.364	0.059	0.751	0.270	0.141	0.277	0.131	0.209	0.250	-0.200	0.281	0.117	0.531	
POLLINATOR & Arable land	31	0.190	0.306	0.240	0.194	<b>0.388</b>	<b>0.031</b>	0.197	0.289	-0.231	0.210	0.169	0.364	0.059	0.751	0.270	0.141	0.277	0.131	0.209	0.250	-0.200	0.281	0.117	0.531	
POLLINATOR & Permanent vegetation	31	0.011	0.952	0.093	0.620	<b>-0.390</b>	<b>0.030</b>	-0.324	0.076	-0.189	0.310	0.136	0.466	0.209	0.259	-0.046	0.807	-0.033	0.861	0.220	0.234	-0.106	0.569	0.325	0.074	
POLLINATOR & Linear woody features (ha)	31	-0.139	0.456	-0.287	0.117	0.063	0.738	0.191	0.304	0.206	<b>-0.267</b>	<b>0.020</b>	-0.056	0.766	0.218	0.239	-0.143	0.443	0.034	0.854	0.189	0.309	-0.253	0.170		
POLLINATOR & Linear woody features (m)	31	0.013	0.944	-0.162	0.383	0.075	0.690	0.269	0.143	-0.092	0.622	-0.221	0.231	0.023	0.904	<b>0.412</b>	<b>0.021</b>	-0.137	0.463	0.060	0.747	-0.026	0.891	-0.162	0.384	
POLLINATOR & Dirt road (ha)	31	0.228	0.218	0.268	0.144	0.201	0.277	0.319	0.080	0.049	0.795	0.177	0.340	-0.014	0.940	0.295	0.107	0.084	0.654	0.098	0.601	0.052	0.783	-0.197	0.289	
POLLINATOR & Dirt road (m)	31	0.218	0.238	0.280	0.144	0.201	0.277	0.319	0.080	-0.103	0.581	0.211	0.349	-0.045	0.949	<b>0.427</b>	<b>0.017</b>	0.088	0.637	0.202	0.275	-0.128	0.492	-0.012	0.949	
POLLINATOR & Asphalt road (ha)	31	-0.029	0.876	-0.253	0.169	-0.111	0.553	0.010	0.956	0.058	0.757	-0.234	0.204	0.049	0.793	-0.209	0.260	-0.127	0.495	-0.266	0.148	0.106	0.570	-0.170	0.362	
POLLINATOR & Asphalt road (m)	31	-0.109	0.559	-0.245	0.183	-0.153	0.412	-0.139	0.455	-0.071	0.706	-0.175	0.347	0.124	0.507	-0.217	0.241	-0.104	0.578	-0.254	0.168	0.003	0.986	0.015	0.936	
POLLINATOR & Woodlot (ha)	31	0.112	0.549	0.210	0.257	-0.110	0.556	-0.035	0.852	-0.021	0.706	0.260	0.159	0.147	0.429	0.011	0.843	0.016	0.932	0.091	0.626	0.044	0.818	0.010	0.589	
POLLINATOR & Forest (ha)	31	0.115	0.539	-0.261	0.157	-0.008	0.967	-0.046	0.808	0.319	0.081	-0.108	0.563	-0.159	0.394	-0.196	0.292	0.052	0.781	<b>-0.404</b>	<b>0.024</b>	0.157	0.400	-0.103	0.580	
POLLINATOR & Wooded area (ha)	31	0.126	0.499	-0.132	0.479	-0.042	0.823	-0.074	0.693	0.250	0.174	0.003	0.986	-0.085	0.649	-0.209	0.259	0.004	0.982	-0.299	0.103	0.126	0.498	-0.118	0.527	
Ceutorhynchus & Field area	30	-0.035	0.854	0.094	0.623	0.098	0.605	0.057	0.766	0.156	0.041	0.469	-0.111	0.954	-0.136	0.474	0.254	0.176	-0.136	0.474	0.213	0.250	0.161	0.396		
Ceutorhynchus & %arable land	30	-0.036	0.852	0.052	0.786	0.099	0.602	0.028	0.884	0.089	0.639	0.041	0.831	0.125	0.510	0.039	0.838	-0.102	0.593	0.253	0.177	0.187	0.324	-0.019	0.921	
Ceutorhynchus & Arable land	30	-0.036	0.852	0.052	0.786	0.099	0.602	0.028	0.884	0.089	0.639	0.041	0.831	0.125	0.510	0.039	0.838	-0.102	0.593	0.253	0.177	0.187	0.324	-0.019	0.921	
Ceutorhynchus & Permanent vegetation	30	0.159	0.401	0.127	0.505	0.098	0.605	-0.036	0.850	-0.011	0.952	0.043	0.821	0.076	0.69											

(continued on next page)

**Table 7 (continued)**

All other insects & Field area	34	-0.029	0.869	-0.121	0.494	-0.150	0.396	-0.132	0.455	0.208	0.237	0.172	0.330	-0.035	0.843	-0.040	0.824	<b>-0.423</b>	<b>0.013</b>	-0.117	0.511	0.294	0.092	-0.057	0.749	
All other insects & %arable land	34	-0.267	0.127	0.102	0.563	-0.095	0.592	-0.103	0.562	-0.004	0.983	-0.271	0.122	-0.189	0.285	-0.217	0.219	-0.132	0.455	0.006	0.975	-0.024	0.893	-0.074	0.678	
All other insects & Arable land	34	-0.267	0.127	0.102	0.563	-0.095	0.592	-0.103	0.562	-0.004	0.983	-0.271	0.122	-0.189	0.285	-0.217	0.219	-0.132	0.455	0.006	0.975	-0.024	0.893	-0.074	0.678	
All other insects & Permanent vegetation	34	-0.078	0.660	0.172	0.332	0.233	0.184	0.203	0.248	-0.116	0.515	0.111	0.532	-0.249	0.155	0.010	0.953	0.147	0.407	0.191	0.279	-0.173	0.327	-0.115	0.517	
All other insects & Linear woody features (ha)	34	0.023	0.897	<b>-0.379</b>	<b>0.027</b>	-0.203	0.251	0.000	0.999	0.073	0.682	-0.204	0.247	0.207	0.241	-0.088	0.619	0.000	0.999	0.071	0.692	0.256	0.143	0.002	0.991	
All other insects & Linear woody features (m)	34	-0.043	0.811	-0.216	<b>0.379</b>	<b>0.027</b>	-0.203	0.251	-0.063	0.722	0.031	0.860	-0.052	0.771	0.027	0.880	-0.147	0.407	0.005	0.976	0.016	0.927	0.275	0.115	-0.130	0.463
All other insects & Dirt road (ha)	34	0.048	0.786	<b>-0.475</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>-0.547</b>	<b>0.001</b>	-0.266	0.128	<b>0.343</b>	<b>0.047</b>	0.034	0.848	0.115	0.517	<b>-0.429</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>-0.415</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>-0.517</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.477</b>	<b>0.004</b>	0.122	0.490	
All other insects & Dirt road (m)	34	0.122	0.490	<b>-0.473</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>-0.560</b>	<b>0.001</b>	-0.142	0.423	<b>0.389</b>	<b>0.023</b>	0.033	0.852	-0.006	0.975	<b>-0.431</b>	<b>0.011</b>	-0.293	0.093	-0.462	0.006	<b>0.545</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.025	0.890	
All other insects & Asphalt road (ha)	34	-0.148	0.402	<b>0.506</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.464</b>	<b>0.006</b>	0.183	0.300	-0.336	0.052	0.317	0.068	-0.119	0.502	<b>0.518</b>	<b>0.002</b>	0.179	0.310	0.299	0.086	<b>-0.395</b>	<b>0.021</b>	-0.027	0.878	
All other insects & Asphalt road (m)	34	-0.096	0.587	<b>0.472</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.386</b>	<b>0.024</b>	0.145	0.414	-0.320	0.065	0.195	0.269	-0.159	0.368	<b>0.416</b>	<b>0.014</b>	0.296	0.089	0.317	0.068	<b>-0.346</b>	<b>0.045</b>	-0.024	0.893	
All other insects & Woodlot (ha)	34	0.037	0.837	0.260	0.138	0.178	0.313	0.206	0.243	-0.186	0.292	0.150	0.397	0.232	0.187	<b>0.397</b>	<b>0.020</b>	-0.118	0.506	0.089	0.616	-0.131	0.460	0.328	0.058	
All other insects & Forest (ha)	34	0.204	0.248	-0.062	0.727	-0.208	0.238	-0.123	0.488	0.147	0.407	<b>0.382</b>	<b>0.026</b>	0.096	0.588	0.022	0.904	-0.043	0.808	-0.305	0.079	0.102	0.566	0.007	0.970	
All other insects &伍ded area (ha)	34	0.203	0.250	0.047	0.792	-0.102	0.564	-0.054	0.762	0.059	0.739	<b>0.408</b>	<b>0.017</b>	0.197	0.263	0.020	0.252	-0.075	0.674	-0.238	0.175	0.065	0.716	0.163	0.357	
Oulema & Field area	23	0.309	0.151	0.148	0.501	-0.011	0.961	-0.069	0.754	-0.316	0.142	-0.230	0.291	-0.289	0.182	0.099	0.654	-0.175	0.425	0.140	0.523	-0.094	0.668	0.166	0.449	
Oulema & %arable land	23	0.184	0.401	<b>0.453</b>	<b>0.030</b>	0.301	0.162	0.008	0.971	-0.060	0.785	-0.231	0.288	-0.160	0.466	0.289	0.182	0.030	0.893	0.404	0.056	0.258	0.235	-0.196	0.369	
Oulema & Arable land	23	0.184	0.401	<b>0.453</b>	<b>0.030</b>	0.301	0.162	0.008	0.971	-0.060	0.785	-0.231	0.288	-0.160	0.466	0.289	0.182	0.030	0.893	0.404	0.056	0.258	0.235	-0.196	0.369	
Oulema & Permanent vegetation	23	-0.057	0.798	0.040	0.855	-0.032	0.885	-0.175	0.423	0.215	0.325	0.100	0.649	0.191	0.382	-0.091	0.679	0.234	0.283	0.092	0.677	0.252	0.246	-0.254	0.243	
Oulema & Linear woody features (ha)	23	0.017	0.939	0.308	0.153	0.153	0.145	0.486	0.140	0.825	-0.086	0.695	-0.134	0.542	-0.193	0.378	0.124	0.573	-0.174	0.426	-0.159	0.469	0.124	0.574	-0.059	0.790
Oulema & Linear woody features (m)	23	0.151	0.492	0.331	0.123	0.257	0.236	0.140	0.524	-0.124	0.573	-0.062	0.780	-0.143	0.515	0.112	0.610	-0.078	0.724	-0.112	0.610	0.202	0.356	-0.086	0.696	
Oulema & Dirt road (ha)	23	0.330	0.124	0.101	0.645	0.185	0.397	0.259	0.233	-0.282	0.192	-0.162	0.460	-0.185	0.397	0.161	0.463	-0.301	0.163	0.030	0.894	0.007	0.976	-0.088	0.688	
Oulema & Dirt road (m)	23	<b>0.449</b>	<b>0.031</b>	0.179	0.413	0.213	0.329	0.203	0.354	-0.274	0.206	-0.224	0.304	-0.082	0.712	0.145	0.510	-0.340	0.112	0.086	0.698	0.075	0.734	-0.032	0.884	
Oulema & Asphalt road (ha)	23	-0.226	0.300	-0.044	0.840	-0.050	0.820	-0.127	0.565	-0.083	0.708	-0.047	0.831	-0.162	0.460	-0.165	0.451	<b>0.433</b>	<b>0.039</b>	0.038	0.864	0.094	0.671	0.037	0.868	
Oulema & Asphalt road (m)	23	-0.262	0.228	-0.076	0.729	-0.057	0.978	-0.119	0.588	0.147	0.505	0.108	0.624	0.072	0.743	-0.150	0.495	<b>0.454</b>	<b>0.029</b>	-0.063	0.776	0.038	0.863	0.051	0.817	
Oulema & Woodlot (ha)	23	0.100	0.651	-0.168	0.444	0.100	0.651	-0.096	0.662	-0.109	0.621	-0.169	0.441	-0.024	0.912	0.143	0.514	0.275	0.204	0.329	0.125	0.257	0.236	0.040	0.857	
Oulema & Forest (ha)	23	0.052	0.814	-0.292	0.176	-0.127	0.563	0.241	0.268	-0.236	0.278	0.237	0.275	-0.131	0.552	-0.245	0.260	-0.338	0.115	-0.363	0.088	-0.294	0.173	0.201	0.357	
Oulema &伍ded area (ha)	23	0.070	0.752	-0.362	0.090	-0.093	0.674	0.182	0.405	-0.213	0.328	0.150	0.495	-0.070	0.750	-0.165	0.452	-0.139	0.528	-0.182	0.406	-0.145	0.508	0.134	0.543	

and use of agrochemicals were similar in all the other fields. The fields were sown (winter oilseed rape cultivar: PRW 31 F-1) in the second half of September 2014. Each of three mineral fertilisers (Polifoska G, Saletrosan 26% N, ammonium sulphate 34% N) was used in a dose of 300 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>; foliar fertiliser (OSD Bor, 1.5 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) and magnesium sulphate (3 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>). Also applied were herbicides (Butisan Star Max; 2.5 L ha<sup>-1</sup>); insecticides between March and May (Ammo Super, Decis, Alfacet, Mospilan; each 0.1–0.15 L ha<sup>-1</sup>) targeting herbivorous insects, mostly stem weevils *Ceutorhynchus* spp. and pollen beetles *Meligethes* spp.; and fungicides (Caryx, 0.6 L ha<sup>-1</sup>; Pictor; 0.5 L ha<sup>-1</sup>).

## 2.2. Chemical analysis

We used reference materials for each of the AAS measurements. These were blind tests, i.e. they contained the same chemical composition as a particular sample, but were devoid of the analysed biological material. The analytical procedure for preparing these samples was the same as in the case of our ones. We used standardised samples obtained from SGAB Analytica, Luleå Technical University, Luleå, Sweden and Fürst Medical Laboratory, Billingstad, Oslo, Norway, Certified Values and Uncertainty NCS ZC, i.e. standards of a particular quality for each kind of tissue and chemical element. The analytical measurement process was validated using reference materials, i.e. CVU (bovine liver, kidney, muscles, lung, bone) provided by SGAB Analytica, Luleå Technical University, Luleå, Sweden and Fürst Medical Laboratory, Billingstad, Oslo, Norway, Certified Values and Uncertainty NCS ZC. Reference values amounted to  $0.25 \pm 0.05$ – $32.7 \pm 1.8$  for the target chemical elements. The average ( $\pm SD$ ) values determined for the target elements (20 measurements in the invertebrate and plant samples) were  $0.19 \pm 0.05$ – $34.8 \pm 1.07$ . The precision of the method, understood as the degree of conformity between the results of multiple analyses performed on the same sample, was 5% (relative standard deviation, RSD).

## 2.3. Data treatment

Pre-analysis of our habitat variables quantified for the individual oilseed rape fields showed strong collinear associations (tested by Spearman's and Pearson's correlation coefficients) between some of these variables. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) was applied to reduce collinearity among them (see Table 2). But because PCA outputs identified PC-axes that clustered structurally distinct variables

(e.g. dirt and tarred roads or coverage of arable land and forest; [Table 2](#)), for which we wanted to assess their individual influence on particular invertebrate groups, the PCA-derived variables were of limited use in our subsequent analyses. Further, because the habitat variables were generally only loosely related to abundance data and the elemental traits of the studied organisms (and only single such relationships met the threshold of statistical significance), we assumed that the results of a univariate analysis (with *P*-values adjusted to multiple comparisons) would be justified, thus permitting a robust biological interpretation of our observations.

### Conflict of interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

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